

THE DAILY MISERY OF ILL-HEALTH

Three Years of Suffering Quickly Relieved by "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. GASPARD DUBORD

159 Avenue Plus IX, Montreal.

For three years, I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and my general health was very bad. I consulted a physician and took his medicine and faithfully carried out his instructions; but I did not improve and finally the doctor told me I could not be cured. At this time, a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so. After taking two boxes of "Fruit-a-tives", I was greatly relieved; and gradually this marvelous fruit medicine made me completely well. My digestion and general health are splendid—all of which I owe to "Fruit-a-tives".

GASPARD DUBORD.

One a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Dr. DeVan's French Pills. Reliable Regulating Pill for Women. Sold at all drug stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCHOEBEL DRUG CO., Montreal, Quebec.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vm and Vitality. For Weak and Thin; Increases "gray matter"; a tonic which builds you up. One box, \$1.00; two for \$2.00. Sold by mail on receipt of price. THE SCHOEBEL DRUG COMPANY, Montreal, Quebec. E. A. Foster, Central Druggist.

Professional Cards. Dr. C. C. Archibald. Graduate of N. Y. Post-graduate Medical School and Hospital. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office: 171 Great George Street, Montreal, P. E. Island.

DR. I. E. CROKEN. VETERINARY SURGEON. Residence, Revere Hotel, Office 171 Great George Street. Phone 204.

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OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

THE PASTURE IN JUNE.

As a usual thing June pasture is abundant, and since the grass is rich in protein at this season of the year, the milk flow is not stimulated to any great extent by grain feeding. In view of the quality of the grass at this time it would seem especially uneconomical to feed protein-rich feeds, as linseed or cotton-seed meal. If any grain is fed, it should be carbonaceous in nature. At this season, too, cows do not eat roughage readily unless it is high class clover or alfalfa hay.

However weather conditions may alter matters somewhat. At present it looks as if June pasture was going to be short, in which case it will be necessary to supplement the pasture with roughage at least. Any falling off in the milk flow will indicate a shortage of pasture. In such event the pasture must be supplemented, for if the milk flow once decreases the cows cannot be brought back to their normal flow of milk, even if the pastures do improve later. Undoubtedly corn silage is the best roughage for summer feeding, and all dairymen should provide a supply of summer silage to supplement the dry pastures of July and August, and in exceptional years, such as this promise to be, even the June pasture. Soiling crops are also useful in this respect but cost much more to produce and feed than does silage.

With the high price of grain, it is doubtful if it would pay to feed concentrates at this season, especially protein-rich feeds, unless it is to cows on test or to very high producing animals. Eckles in his book on Milk Production concludes that Holsteins yielding 25 lbs. of milk a day should be fed some concentrates on a pasture. The amount being left to the judgment of the feeder. Of course feeding a moderate amount of concentrates in June has the advantage of building up the system of the cows to carry them over the adverse conditions of July and August. The Dominion Experimental Farms recommend a grain ration for feeders on pasture consisting of equal parts of bran, crushed oats and meal, fed at the rate of 1 to 3 lbs. per cow in full milk.

RAPE AN EXCELLENT HOG PASTURE.

Frequently there are odd lots

Utterly Helpless From St. Vitus Dance

The Sufferer Restored to Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus dance is a disease of the nerves brought on by a morbid condition of the blood. It is a common disease with children, and attacks girls more frequently than boys. Irritability is frequently one of the first signs noted. The child frets, it is quarrelsome, and does not sleep well. The jerky movements that characterize the disease come a little later. The patient becomes pale, languid and often constipated. The limbs and often times the whole body jerks spasmodically, and in severe cases the power of speech is affected. Such a child should not be allowed to study, but should be kept quiet, given a nutritious diet, remain out of doors as much as possible, and above all things give a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood and restore the shattered nerves. Without this treatment the trouble may become chronic and the patient a life-long sufferer. The attacks of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a case of this kind is shown by the following statement by Mr. Frank J. Scriven, Acton, Ont., who says: "In January, 1917, when I resided at Milton, Ont., my daughter Gertrude, then aged fourteen, had a bad attack of rheumatic fever, which left as its after-effects a severe attack of St. Vitus dance. For she was confined to her bed under the doctor's care. She was entirely helpless, being unable to even hold a spoon to feed herself. For a time she lost the power of speech almost entirely, and only with difficulty made her self understood. The twitching of her muscles was so bad it was painful to see her. After a long time and taking a lot of medicine she did not seem to get along as she ought to. In November, 1917, we removed to Acton, and in January, 1918, she was again confined to her bed with St. Vitus dance. She was again in a terrible state and quite helpless. She was under a doctor's care, and while there was an improvement, she was still very nervous, did not look well and was always tired. In May, 1918, we decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and see what they would do for her. She took them regularly according to directions, and after taking several boxes there was a decided improvement. After a further use of the pills she is now as healthy a girl as you would wish to see. She is fat, with a fine healthy color and is strong and lively. The neighbors to whom she is well known remark on the wonderful change in her appearance since taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both her mother and myself are convinced that the pills have done her a world of good as she is now far healthier than we at one time thought she ever would be.

For all trouble due to poor blood and weak nerves there is no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, at 5 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GOING TO THE ROOT OF DISEASE.

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DICKY DIPPYS DIARY

SATURDAY: HEARING THAT THE PRICE OF HAIRCUTS HAD GONE UP TO 50 CENTS AND NEEDING ONE BADLY, I HIT UPON A PLAN TO BEAT THE H.C. OF H.C.

WHEN I SAT IN THE CHAIR, I SAID TO THE BARBER: "YOU CUT TILL YOU HAVE DONE 25 CENTS WORTH, THEN STOP."

AND HE DID!!

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RE-QUEENING THE APIARY.

(Experimental Farms Note.)

The extent to which attention is paid to the frequently necessary operation of re-queening is a good measure of the efficiency of the management of an apiary. We find for instance, in the neglected apiary, that no attempt at re-queening is made and the colony or swarm, that chances to lose its queen—an accident which frequently happens to colonies that have swarmed or to after-swarms—is simply left to die out.

THE DAIRY CALF IN SUMMER

There are two good reasons why a calf under six months should not be turned out to pasture.

First, the digestive system is not sufficiently developed to handle enough bulky grass to supply the nutrients needed for growth. The calf at that age requires more concentrated feed than can be secured on pasture. Also the skin of the dairy calves is too thin and the hair to fine to withstand the hot sun and the attack of flies. Instead, it is much better to keep the calf inside when it can be conveniently fed.

The calf then should be kept darkened during the hot part of the day to keep out the flies. The calf should be supplied with water, in addition to skim milk, and also some salt. As well, the calf should be fed some good clover or alfalfa hay and a little grain, preferably equal parts of oats and bran.

Too often, in summer, calves are neglected, not being supplied with enough drink, the pen being allowed to become a foul bog and the flies permitted to pester the life out of them. Calves should be kept clean and sufficient feed supplied to maintain growth. At this age development of the calf is most easily attained and inattention proves the most costly.

When calves reach six months of age they may be turned out in the late afternoon or night and kept in the stable during the heat of the day. The feeding of milk and a little grain should be continued for a month. A pound or a pound and a half of grain may be fed. While calves may become thin when turned out they will be in better condition to go in the stable in late fall and will feed and grow better than if kept in the stable all the time.

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Much could be done through direct aid by farmers and it all. In South Dakota, where a similar campaign is under way, number of animals in many townships. A committee was therefore appointed by stockmen and farmers from among themselves. Each committee-man became a deputy health officer. Community meetings were held. People generally began to talk of better, disease-free cattle, and there was a spirit of general improvement. Good results are being reported and the work is going vigorously and continuously forward.

Our fight is especially against tuberculosis in cattle. A farmer often wonders why his steers and heifers, in spite of good heavy feeding, do not thrive. A tuberculin test would probably reveal the cause. The Dominion Minister of Agriculture, Dr. S. F. Tomlin, in the House of Commons on May 14th, stated that the intention was to establish small centres of accredited, disease-free herds. By this means, the Health of Animals Branch hopes to eliminate tuberculosis from Dominion purebreds. But the work would not be confined to purebred stock if present proposals are carried out.

Wide extended usefulness in preventing disease on its human side.

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